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The Protection of Legations in the City of Mexico.

The report, which seems to be authentic, that the European and Japanese legations in the city of Mexico have taken measures to protect their nationals in the event of disorders that the Huerta Government cannot cope with does not make pleasant reading. particularly when stress is laid on the would prefer to see one of their own people acting upon Commodore TATT-NALL's famous precept.

The latest development in the legation situation at the city of Mexico is the despatch of two machine guns to the capital by Sir Christopher Crabpock, the British Admiral commanding the small cruiser squadron at Vera Cruz, and it is said that all the European Powers concerned have sent on officers and men, but not in uniform, to guard the legations. At last accounts the Japanese were represented under the fiction of a visit of ceremony. It is probably with the consent of the Huerta Government that the British are despatching machine guns by way of the National Railway. To these elaborate if somewhat secret preparations to proteet nationals the United States is no party, and officially it cannot cooperate because the Huerta Government has not been recognized; in fact, it is proscribed. It could logically object to the landing of United States marines with field pieces for police service at the capital.

However galling it may be that the British or the Germans can do what our policy forbids us to do, and which we could not do without risking a conflict with Mexico, we cannot take exception to the joint action of other Powers to protect their legations with or without President HUERTA's permission. Whether we like their preparations or not, they are going ahead with ample warrant. It is a situation Americans cannot contemplate with satisfaction but they must bear in mind that even if the Huerta Government had been recognized Mexicans would still object to the presence of American marines on their soil.

A Modern View of Vaccination.

The London correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Assoclation contributes to its last issue ar account of a new view of vaccination that must be more satisfactory to the man of average intelligence than that of the extremists who have battled with passion and prejudice for and against this preventive procedure.

Dr. MILLARD, the health officer of Leicester, stated in a lecture that his long observation has brought him from the extreme orthodox view of the absolute necessity of the vaccination of infants to a more moderate and sane gins and her fine historic feeling. In view. He attributed the bitter oppo- the Washington Hall of Fame, affecsition of the opponents of vaccination to the tyranny of health boards over those who did not share their confidence and to the groundless dread of right and wrong on both sides. He him in a stroke or two for the House believed absolutely in the temporary of Representatives: protective power of vaccination and its necessity for persons who are exposed to the disease, also in its modifying influence upon its severity and in the need of renewal. But he does not deem the vaccination of infants imperative, because the great improvement in general hygiene and in the early discovery of the disease and the protective measures now in vogue diminish their liability to infection. He regards universal vaccination as less important than is commonly believed, but warns the unreasoning antis of their error in opposing vaccination so violently.

From this candid and fair statement by an experienced observer the conclusion may be drawn that though infantile vaccination is not so important. great watchfulness is demanded and activity is the main safeguard in prevention. This view is illustrated by the present status of smallpox in this country. Smallpox has been more prevalent here than for many years. During the past two months 225 cities and towns have been infected; schools have been closed in many, churches and places of amusements in some, and

others. Vaccination has been enforced despite much opposition from the misguided anti-vaccinationists. Wherever the latter had much influence the disease In the town of Niagara Falls, for instance, which is counted as an antivaccination centre, 200 cases have been reported and seventy-nine houses quarantined at one time. Toledo, Ohio, was a plague spot by reason of the violent opposition of the school board, which 40 appealed to the State Board of Health MA-TA-HA got his name. No one knew 2 50 in vain until other cities threatened to of his origin, and when the chief wanted quarantine against it.

The problem becomes simple when the enormous cost of loss of business of school days and of life is placed in the scale with the unpleasantness of vaccination. The middle course appears to be most reasonable; that is, to entitled to more. 2 50 refrain from vaccinating very young THE EVENING SUN (Foreign) Per Month. 1 03 children as long as they are in immediate charge of their parents or nurses. to vaccinate them when they are permitted to mingle with others, and revaccinate whenever an exposure to con tagion is likely.

Woman Suffrage in the South.

The recent determination of the National Association of Women Opposed to Woman Suffrage to organize the Southern women against votes for women should be welcomed by the suf-

It is notorious that the majority o suffrage, yet there has been a marked that part of the United States.

and without prejudice. THE SUN holds that of late the friends of woman suffrage have won too easily; have benefited to some extent by a sort of frage a boon from heaven, a blast deserves the study of Mr. BRYAN. from the other place, or, like most things in this mongrel world, a mixture of good, bad and indifferent, to be worth anything it should not be too fact that the British have planned to easy. Its long, arduous novitiate of take care of citizens of the United ridicule and unpopularity was good States. It may be true that blood is for it. It had the chance to mature. than water, but Americans It tested the moral fibre of its partisans. In its prosperous days it runs the danger of getting recruits who give it only lip service; it incurs the patronizing and insulting politeness of men who say "let them have it if they want it," as if "they" were children bawling for lollypop; it is subject to the embraces of artful or cowardly

public men and office seekers. It needs a sharp and thorough discussion, a "hot fight" between pro and anti, such a discussion and such a "fight" as habitually occurs between Democrats and Republicans: the wakening, if wakened it can be, of that multitudinous, quiescent mass of women on whom as yet all the drums and trumpets on both sides have made about as much impression as a hank of lamb's wool would make on the Himalayas.

The present "peril," if there is one, of woman suffrage and to woman suffrage, is its possibly factitious and artificial imposition on a too careless or too courteous State. If in any quarter, as in the Southern States, it can be put to its mettle, raise a genuine and general scare, and be fought against as its early partisans fought for it, all right. Such a trial, whatever the immediate result, will be for the good of woman suffrage and the good of all.

The Cherokee Cadmus and None-Left-in-the-Bag.

Civilized Tribes, whereof the Chero- Haytian navy would technically have came to St. Paul in 1859 as Territorial kees, Chickasaws and Choctaws have been the superior of the American long been civilized, and their savage rear admiral commanding the Atlanstate, if they came up from savagery, tie fleet if Hayti had decided to take and died in California a few yea lies in a primitive past beyond histori- part in one of our naval celebrations. at a ripe old age cal records. They have always been far This reminiscence would have been a apart, as in their different customs complete answer to a Western Senator and complicated religion the Pueblo who opposed the vice-admirals bill Indians are far apart, from the com- as a mere service affectation. In a mon copper colored "North Americans very short time now the Panama Caof yesterday." Intelligent, in recent nal will be formally opened. How emyears rich, long self-governing, these barrassing and exasperating it would when in my criticism years rich, long self-governing, these aristocracy of the surviving "Amer- Japanese admiral outranked the Amerinds," to use a horrible pedantry of ican officer in command of the United to the moderns; they held their land in States fleet at the celebration. As soon fee simple while most of their brethren as the House receives the Bryan bill were roaming hunters. It is good from the Senate it should be passed blood, and white men with a tincture with no more discussion than is absoof it have sat in the Senate of the lutely necessary, for any hour there

United States. If in the matter of constitutions and guaranteed bank deposits Oklahoma has not pleased us all, there will be one opinion of her sound sense of oritionately known as the Chamber of Horrors, she is about to place the statue of the Cherokee Cadmus and Napier, Sequaah. Last week another infection of a helpless child with some famous Oklahomian, the Hon. WILLIAM loathsome disease. He said there was H., "Alfalfa Bill" MURRAY, painted

"A great genius, who made a logarithmic table and an alphabet of eighty-six letters to represent the eighty-six sounds of their language, in which no letter rep resented more than one sound, and there were no silents. It was so perfect that a man who knew the alphabet could no miss spelling a word."

Some of us respect rather than love logarithms, but a perfect phonetic alphabet is beyond praise, albeit the scanty and stammering English a b has softer invitations to the lazy.

Why did Mr. CARNEGIE build no me-

morial to this supreme phonetician? "The Choctaws," Mr. MURRAY tells renowned executive, statesman, General, things, have done more to retard inorator and philosopher APUSH-MA-TA-HA," who died in Washington in 1824. and is buried in the Congressional We say this in no spirit of provincial Cemetery. His nephew and successor criticism. And that these inherent no OKLAHOMA is the eponym of the State As he is unknown in this part of the country this little account of him by Mr. MUBRAY beckons to the curious:

"If we judge from the standpoint of executive ability, from courage and selfreliance in battle, from an intuitive knowledge of the rights of men. APUSH-MA-TA-

full blood, who ever lived. Upon making the purchase of the southern half of Oklahoma, the records show that he had a better understanding of the possessions of

to bestow upon him a war name for brave achievements, he declined until all such names in the beaded list of the medicine man, or priest, were exhausted, and then was told. 'None left in the bag.' by which that he had won all war names and was

"He was in the battle of New Orleans and an officer in the United States army, and executed the plans of campaign against the Creeks and Seminoles in Florida.

"Mr. CLAYBORNE, a historian, once member of Congress, in 1830 said that he had heard all the orators of this republic, but that APUSH-MA-TA-HA was the great est of them all; that on account of the music of his voice the Indians called him 'Waterfall': that he would have adorned the United States Senate, and that had he been a member his sayings would have gone down to posterity, and that future generations would have looked upon him s we look upon the Greek statesmen.

Not all this praise is as high as Mr Southern women is adverse to woman MURRAY means it. The saying of a member which seems most likely to go at?" But clearly this Choctaw chief Looking at the matter impartially in the variety of his talents recalls some of PLUTARCH's men. The wide stage, the sacred bard, were wanting; and he is hardly a memory, as so many of the loudest contemporary names contagion of success. Be woman suf- must come to be. As a great orator he

Vice-Admirals for the Navy.

The vice-admirals bill as passed by the Senate makes the retiring age of officers of that rank sixty-five. Rear admirals who do not win the promo tion will have to retire at the fixed age in the navy of sixty-two. This will cause some criticism in the service, but it may be observed that in England there is no fixed age for retirement: a vice-admiral goes out at sixtyfive, a rear admiral at sixty, a cap tain at fifty-five, a commander at fifty and a lieutenant at forty-five. The English scale favors efficient officers and a vice-admiral may be regarded American officers always leave the ser- past vice. Lord CHARLES BERESFORD Was still in the prime of his powers when his name was taken off the active list three years ago. Senator Bristow's amendment raising the retiring age of our vice-admirals from sixty-two to sixty-five years therefore followed an excellent precedent in the British

The bill permits the selection of any rear admiral of the upper nine, that is to say the ranking officers, four to be appointed within one year after enactment of the law and two thereafter, so that ability will rule and not seniority. These four vice-admirals are to command fleets on active service. Thus, to illustrate by the situation at Vera Cruz, the vexed question of me will be eliminated.

It was not so long ago that a Oklahoma is the site of the Five negro vice-admiral of the nondescript lutely necessary, for any hour there makes his author say "make" instead of "get" money, still Johnson's criticism was just and should prevail. that will make imperative the command of the marines of the international fleet by an American officer.

An American Manager.

The appointment of Mr. HENRY WORTH THORNTON, general superintendent of the Long Island Railroad, as general manager of the Great Eastern Railway Company, the largest system in England, is distinctly worthy of notice outside of purely railroad circles. Not alone is it a personal compliment to Mr. THORNTON and beyond him a profound appreciation of American railroads and their men. It is more than a tribute to the management of cleared, and hustled up Barclay. our lines. It is a frank determination upon the part of a British directorate that an infusion of new ideas from a foreign source is no longer to be prevented by the false notions of a nar-

row patriotism. Any one familiar with British busi ness psychology knows that twenty and even ten years ago the native pride of an Englishman in his own way of doing things, and above all his satisfaction in the ways in which his father dustrial and mechanical growth in England than any material handicaps. tions, engendered by a mistaken conception of national loyalty, still exist and persist is evidenced by the attitude that a certain section of the London press has taken upon Mr. THORNTON'S appointment.

In a cable despatch to THE SUN the following sentence is quoted from an

business has been severely injured in RA was the greatest Indian, although a attack-upon the Great Eastern for not keeping in touch with the talent of its own men:

"For a great company with an immense appears to have been most ravaging. ords of the Government itself, and pointed lishman could be found for the position

can see old problems with fresh eyes and from new angles.

If an Englishman were to be placed any nature there would be no press criticism and only passing comment. he was called Apush-Ma-Ta-Ha, meaning | But to call an American of wide and company causes "a sensation" and marks an epoch.

> The superstitious who associate the eiggest snow storm of the winter (so with Friday the 13th should beware of the other fateful days of the calendar this year, in March and November.

Transatiantic flight is impossible. machine cannot be made to do it. The preparations for the flight which are being made in America are sheer madness. In flight .- JULES VEDRINES.

Is there an authority in the United of the capacity of the aeroplane motor? absence of any coherent opposition in down to posterity is "Where are we to Mr. Orville Whight's reasons for be- gills and hardly dare to breathe when lieving that a transatlantic flight is out he swims out into the open." of the question?

> That even with the last year prices have been steadily advancing is evidenced in the calculations, comparing prices of in the calculations, comparing prices of October 15, 1913, with those of the same date in 1912.—Despatch from Washington. Some private calculations, based upon

check stubs and receipted bills, and tabulated since October 15, 1913, will also afford evidence that in spite of the tariff sirioin steaks, potatoes, hens and a predominance of white fish. Some bacon are not being given away as premiums.

"Alfalfa Bill" MURBAT of Oklahoma "I think Roosevert will devote his energies this year to keeping the Progressives and Republicans apart, paving the way for a reunion in 1916, when he probably will be the standard bearer."— Despatch from Washington, Neither "Dynamite Pere" nor Seru

with more homely intuition. After dark a uniformed policeman is rarely seen in Chicago outside of the "Loop," the big hotel and retail shopping

district .- Despatch from Chicago. The conception of a policeman's duas the most valuable of commanders ties in Chicago still remains pure in its when he is past the age at which adherence to traditions and a heroic

A MISTAKEN PATERNITY. Proctor Knott's Famous Phrase Did Not

Belong to Him. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: y aware how hard THE SUN tries to accurate and how splendidly it suc-

In a recent editorial article you speak of "Minnesota's and Proctor Knott's Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas." Nine-tenths of those who quote that striking who quote that striking

tor Knott's celebrated speech. It was coined and uttered several years previ-ously in a Fourth of July address, full of markable prophecies, delivered at Duluth by Dr. Thomas Foster, editor of Duluth's irst daily paper, the Minnesotion. I have irst daily paper, the Minnesotien. I have lived in Minnesota nearly lifty years, knew ory this justice.
The Duluth Chamber of Commerce

whether an admiral of a foreign fleet about three years ago published a handwho outranks an American officer shall some booklet containing these two word that he would cleanse them on one one officer shall some booklet containing these two condition: that they throw out the Big Speeches, reprinted verbatim, with proRight Fish. fuse illustrations, showing how both prophets, one very earnest and the other deliciously frontical in purpose, have been subjected to verification.

ecretary, edited many newspapers, served as Chaplain in the civil war, held respon California a few years ag age. HENRY A. CASTLE. NEW YORK, February 14.

Shakespeare Was No Authority on Grammar Anyway.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is neither polite nor ladylike in your learned correspondent, "Doctor Syntax," to assert to assert

grammar, and even if Parke "Mendoza" he?) in his translation of

As to the language of the Paston Letters, written four and a half centuries ago, it should no more control our diction or grammar now than the speech of Piers "Doctor Syntax" should know that in those days men knew little if anything of any of the parts of English X. N. J. NEW YORK, February 14.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As I came up Barclay street this morning, two trucks were stalled at the corner of Church street, a heavy delivery going down Barclay and a small van just turning into that street from Church street, Horse trucks were jammed in both streets by the gasolene block. Suddenly down Church street clanged a

hook and ladder. The firemen had a busy five minutes. They got the corner

But, while the equines were having lots of trouble, it was the vaunted gas carts that made the jam. Facetious pedestrians exhorted the mer in the straining autos: "Get a horse!" Hurrah for the faithful old Houyhnhmn!

New York, February 14. Call for an Old Reliable Remedy.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: When was a small boy up in Herkimer county w blowing a live coal. The goose grease was in a nicked blue china tea cup in the kitchen cupboard, and the coal was picked us, "can claim credit for the great and and grandfathers had done the similar from the fireplace with the small pair of Can you tell me where I can get

grease, tongs and a live maple wood coul about the size of a modern hen's egg? BROOKLYN, February 14.

The Fool and the Angel. One time I wrestled with a grief. A grief that nothing could allay: A brother fool looked in my heart

And, understanding, stole away! And with the rustle of his wings What little peace I boasted fled.

McLANDBURGH WILSON.

A FABLE WITHOUT NAMES.

In Which the Fish of Paradise Overcomes the Big Black Fish. Once a seeker after political light better understanding of the possessions of the United States than existed in the records of the Government itself, and pointed out to General Jackson that he was trying to sell them the Panhandie of Texas, then Mexican territory. He also pointed out that there lived within that region many white men of property, who could not be removed on account of vested in terests in the section.

"It is not at all "a simple and admirable desire on the part of the directorate of the Great Eastern Railway Company it oscillates are not suitable Englishmen to be found. It is a simple and admirable desire on the part of the directorate of the Great Eastern Railway Company it oscillates are not suitable englishmen to be found. It is a simple and admirable desire on the part of the directorate of the Great Eastern Railway Company it oscillates are not suitable englishmen to be found. It is a simple and admirable desire on the part of the directorate of the Great Eastern Railway Company it oscillates are not suitable englishmen to be found. It is a simple and admirable desire on the part of the directorate of the Great Eastern Railway Company it oscillates are not suitable englishmen to be found for the position its a study of fishes. So he wisked the great national and State and many strange realities. In the first place the discovered that, like man, a fish the discovered that, like man, a fish

> In many respects the seeker after political light was delighted most with doomed ultimately to defeat, not to men in charge of an American business of the exhibits in the national aquarium, for here was perhaps the finest collection of crawfish and soft shelled crabs extant. Jelly fish were also abundant. special experience to help an English overwhelming variety of white fishes, their scales being as pure and spotless as the coats of Arctic foxes. But he noted one very extraordinary habit of all the fish in the national aquarium, and it was that whenever a certain mammoth fish emerged from a white grotto, all the other fishes, no matter whether they were soft crabs, or the jelly variety, or the crawfish, made way in such fashion as to give the impression that the whole aquarium really belonged to the mammoth fish and to

him alone. "What is the name of this magnifimy opinion, an aviator cannot make such cent specimen?" asked the seeker after

light. "Why, he used to be called the Pure who compares with the great Fish," replied an attendant, "and then French aviator in practical knowledge he was called by all the white fish the Fish of Paradise, but now I hear many What has the Aero Club to say to this refer to him as the Mighty Fish, bejudgment? Also what has it to say cause most of the minnows close their

> At this some rude frogs croaked to such a degree that they made the tree toads laugh.

> "And what is the name of that fist with an impressive bald head that swims at the side of the Fish of Paradise?" "Scientists and fish culturists call him

the Pilot Fish," said the attendant. Then the political student left for a State aquarium, and here too he found said that the large increase in their whiteness was due to a species of color protection and that they adopted white n loyalty to the white grotto. chief fish found here wanted to grow and become large, but somehow didn't quite know how to do it. And all of a sudden, while the seeker after light was watching, this would be large fish flopped out of his tank and swam straight away for the national aqua-

"How can I be magnificent like you pure Majesty?" he asked of the Fish of Paradise

"There is only one way in which you can become a large fish," quoth the Pure Fish, "and that is by letting me come over and sweep out your aquarlum in order that I may destroy all the fishes that are not loyal to the purity and whiteness of this grand grotto. say this to you candidly and cordially am for you if you consent to be large ut not great."

Lastly, the student betook himself to the municipal aquarium in the Eastern city, but here he found a quantity of queer looking fish, half white and half black, and they were making a great ado about wholly black fish. Of course it was explained that once upon a time black fish were the fashion and for that hrase give it that paternity. But all are reason a Big Black Fish had held sway over the aquarium. One slick eel, who was called the Lawyer Fish, said that while once he had stood for the Big Black Fish, now it was high time to let the Fish of Paradise come down and show them all how to have clean white scales. And another large fish, called the Ambition Fish, declared he Dr. Foster well and wish to do his mem- always had admired the Pure Fish, now called the Mighty Fish.

Accordingly the Fish of Paradise sent Black Fish.

"Why?" asked the seeker after light. "Because he wants to occupy the whole aquarium," said another attendant. "How very unlike the Mighty Fish

hen is the Big Black Fish!" exclaimed he student, "the only thing I see in common between them is that each one really has a backbone."

At which the tree toads snickered again and the white fishes looked confused.

Looking Ahead to 1916.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: In the editorial article in The Sun of Febthat I have forgotten my Shakespeare when in my criticism of the expression "make money" I forgot lago's advice to "Roderigo. "Put money in thy purse," was lago's repeated and urgent advice to his dupe, not "make" it.

If every clownish and absurd locution that Shakespeare puts in the mouths of that Shakespeare puts in the mouths of the server of any party will agree with the opinion that if the head of the present period opinion that if the head of the present comfort from the election of a Democratic Administration can take any comfort from the election of a Democratic good of you, a with satisfaction.

There is not the slightest doubt in the mind of the writer, who has been a voter for fifty years and a merchant and manufacturer for over thirty. years hence the long suffering public, including Democrats and Progressives, will call upon the Republicans (the true brand) to nominate a leader who will cor duct them to the land of prosperity again. I know what the poverty makers during the last Democratic Administration cost me and my 350 employees and their fami-EDWIN BARRY WILLCOX. NEW YORK, February 14.

The Late Lamented "Big Bill." TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: This commissioner is all right. understand he's a scientific street cleaner. Well, now we'll see how he measures up against the practical Bill Edwards. I used to see Big Bill tearing up the Yale

rush line, and he went through a York snowstorm the same way. new commish can beat him at the game, we'll have to hand it to him, sure! NEW YORK, February 14. P. U., '02.

Midwinter Recollections.

As I went down to Panama the southern sea was soft and blue.

And one by one the centuries came blowing up the shore;
saw a pirate ship go by with all its red and roving crew.

And great Columbus wondering upon San Salvador.

I saw the galleons
Upon the Spanish Main.
And dimly through the centuries
The yellow flag of Spain.

saw the coast of Yucatan low lying in the distant west.

And heard the priests of Mitla as they
defiled the sun;
on every isle were buccaneers, all ruggedly
and quaintly dressed.

And Drake awoke the morning with a
mellow throated gun.

I saw the bright camp fires Of Morgan and his men. And all the world was beautiful With balladry again.

As I went down to Panama my happy heart was made to sing

For very joy of imagery that glorified
mine eyes;

too became a venturer who ventured
thither for the king.

And lay my course to Wonderland for
whatsoever prize.

I too had sailed away
To fiddle or to dance,
According to the fashion,
In the beauty of Romance.

TO PERFECT HOBSONITES.

Reasons Why Japan and the United States Will Not Go to War. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

claimed that both men and fishes were equal away from home, because all other thus equipped. sell us supplies in preference to a natio tion the sentimental question of race Again, though our regular army is no as large, a call to arms would bring a mighty volunteer army into existence. Japan could not possibly transport 100,000 troops to our shores, even if she were no

forcibly prevented.

Now we reach the commercial side o the question. Japan has a national debt \$250,000,000 greater than that of the United States. She has an area of about 147,000 square miles, about three times that of New York State. I am not includ-The United States has an area of over 3,025,000 square miles, not including our outside possessions, which is over twenty times as large as Japan, mostly mainland, and not in islands like Japan, easy to attack. We have a population of over 100,000,000, while Japan has not more than 50,000,000. Our nahas not more than 50,000,000. Our na-tional wealth is about \$120,000,000,000, while Japan's 4s hardly one-tenth as much. These are our reserve forces in war. In our business relations Japan would be loser, as we buy over \$70,000,000 worth

of her goods annually, while she only buys about one-third of that amount from us Let us for a moment look at the matter from Japan's side. In case she was con-quered what would be her condition? An additional national debt of two or three billions; total loss of navy, a decimated army, an enormous pension list, if she granted pensions; the possible loss of her other possessions, an indemnity placed on her by us equal to our war cost, absolute exclusion from our soil, complete financia exclusion from our soil, complete hancear ruin, with death and starvation staring her in the face in every direction, and her civilization turned back from fifty to a hundred years, with burdens that she could hardly ever lift.

No. Japan will never go to war with the United States, for two good reasons: first, because we are one of her best friends; second, she cannot afford to, because, even granting for argument's sake that she won, other nations would immediately attack her in her weakened condition. We do not and if neither want doesn't want war, and if neither want war, who will do the fighting?

J. F. KELLT.

SCHENECTADY, February 14.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS. Can an Employer Be Compelled to Let His Employees Have Them?

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: What the law with regard to legal holidays? Is there any means whereby an employee can compel an employer to observe such designated days, or at least allow his em-

loyees to observe them without any detri-nent to their position? If it is within the province of legisla-

acted an employes would hesitate to invoke it if his action were to become known to his employer. Such power should not rest uncurbed. There should peasants and land be some redress for the employee. Un-unionized labor in this regard is helpless. I am one of the latter class and my Therefore I am without means of obeying the law while my employer disobeys it with impunity. In 1913 I had the glorious privilege of celebrating the Fourth of July and Christmas. The rest of the days set apart by law (?) for general observance went unobserved.

Holidays are not uneconomic. They are rather a mean of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution. They are rather a mean of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution.

Trials of the Writing Desk

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: urse there are writing desk trials for as having nothing or too much to who wants what you write, or so many waiting to be written to that the "unanswered letter" file refuses to liminish. But there are ills that the common regulator, the newspaper, might

One ill is ill smelling ink. Lately a is that it dibrary is suggestive of a hospital ward because of the carbolic in the inkstand, and that is depressing. Or if you order that the enforcement of the another kind of ink it is perfumed, and thickened with shoe blacking. Then the pens, in case your gold one has lost or dropped itself, get rusty after one using. This is perhaps due to the corrosive perfumes in the ink, or to depreciation in steel.

But worst of all is the stickum that doesn't stick. Envelopes, even seemingly asked: good ones, will sometimes curl back upon you, and after wetting them judiciously with the dainty sponge or glass roller. you must resort to the paste tube that is need workmen, not scholar often dry, or at best smudges the letter, them hadly at certain places If one applies the tongue, one remembers that some sticking stuff has poisoned that some sticking stuff has poisoned somebody. But when one comes to the postage stamps of the United States, and finds that two out of five require a touch that a man must stay in Chicago a find that two out of five require a touch that a man must stay in Chicago a stay of the control of of muchage and high pressure, you lose faith in the stability of the republic. Letters arrive without stamps. At a post ofce when, in dread of missing a mail, we pegged for paste to make stamps stick drop off, but the postmark shows tave been on!" Could not Uncle set John Bull's infallible recipe LITTLE SCRIBE. NEW YORK, February 12.

Tangoing in the Flat

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Thou-sands of columns of stuff have been written about the distress of the flat dweller, with about the distress of the nat dwener, what planes going above and below and all around him. There are more planes and phenegraphs going in flat houses now than the phenegraphs going in flat houses now than the fee field up into the Strait the fee field up into the Strait the fee field up into the Strait. ever before, and at the same time less com-plaint of them. This added volume of music all around is for people dancing or learning ports that if this occurs no FLAT DWELLER NEW YORK, February 14.

Has His Hare and Wants to Jug It. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Can any To the Editor of The Sun—Sir: Can any of your English readers tell me the English been replenished from shore, a secipe for jugged hare, which I have for felt in Washington that there some days sought in valu? And please do ome days sought in vain? And please do not let them begin by quoting Mrs. I have caught the hare. NEW YORK, February 14.

Is It Only the First That Counts?

something very good. After that "things" NEW YORK, February 14.

BLACKSMITH.

Latest Product of the Language Mint. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: From a New York evening paper of to-day: "Up-todatize." A weird contribution to the curency of speech NEW YORK, February 13.

Reward.

no scatters ashes on his walk When there has been a snow May be quite sure he will not tread The cinder path below.

IMMIGRATION TOPIC AT REPUBLICAN CLUB

Senator Dillingham Speaks Further on Percentage

NEW FEATURE OF PROBLEM

Restriction.

The Puzzling Matter of Dis. tribution of the Hordes From Europe.

Immigration was the subject of a de bate at yesterday's weekly luncheon at the Republican Club. Senator W. P. Dilling. ham of Vermont, author of the bill . pending in Congress, defended the literas test and had something further to say concerning the percentage method of the striction which he favored in a talk before the Forum of the New York University on Friday. Under this method the United States would admit yearly from any foreign country a number of immigrants equal to 10 per cent. of the natives of that country already in the United States Thus, if there are 2,000,000 Swedes here, Sweden would be allowed to send us 200, 000 persons the first year, 220,000 the second, and so on. Such a law would adenter yearly, said Senator Dillingham, but would hit Turkey hard, cutting that country's yearly immigration in half.

After giving figures to show how widely
the farmer folk of Europe had been diverted to factories here the Senator and

Earnings Now Too Small.

"Yet the average annual earning of man from southern or eastern Europe has been only \$396 a year. That is far too low. We can't build our industries on such a foundation of underpayment as It means the disappointment and perverting of the lives of inillions. thing ought to be done to restri crush at our doors so that those who enter may have a reasonable hope of su cess here.

"Our only object in Congress has been We do not want war: Japan to check the influx. We have tried heart want war, and if neither wants cause race or class discrimination. test-reading thirty or words in some language—has seemed to us the most feasible check to impose, the test most free of race or class discriminaion. It would apparently cut off the ow of Europeans from one-quarter one-third. Senator Ellison B. Smith, Jr., of South

tee on Immigration, had been kept Washington by the bill. Cyrus I. berger read complaints penned a hunyears ago that the country woul-swamped by "hordes of aliens." The said that the United States if p with the density of New Jersey If it is within the province of legislatures to place a penalty for the non-observance of holidays on banks, for instance, why could not this feature of the luw be spread to include all kinds of business except public service?

W. W. Husband, connected with the function of the luminosis of the ousness except public service?

Of course I realize that employers exercise almost complete control over this situation, because even were a law imposing a penalty for non-observance ensemble. peasants and land lovers, arrived years ago at the rate of 3,000 a Last June 30 ended a twelvementh

rather a means for the conservation of health and strength, and he is a poor men sent here in the last quarte sighted man who falls to see their neces-sity.

U. I. B.

New York, February 13.

Century by Austria-Hungary,
Russia only 75,000 are on the than one-half our land was in farm improved farm land was only the area of the country. So millions of acres still untilled.

Literacy Test Criticised.

60 much to tyou write, plied that 14 per cent. of those joining the trefuses to is that the aper, might super, might sincerity, saying

"The first trouble with the literacy Lately a jis that it is dishonest and hypocritic pital ward you want to restrict say 'We restrict say it openly. The second objects in some language' must be left

Rabbi Silverman of Temple Eman "If the Government can restrict

gration why hasn't it the right tribute it? It ought to distribute Senator have the right to limit immigration

TUG POTOMAC STILL IN ICE. "Oh, they often If South Wind Comes She May 80 Crushed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The saf the naval tug Potomae, which in the ice jam off the coast foundland, depends upon wh east wind blows soon or not. reports received at the Wilkinson, in command of the tu An east wind, it is said, v save the tug from being crushed

The men are safe and well lies only five or six miles fro which can be reached by wa lutely no danger for the crew sition. The ice is said to I thick where the Potomac

tends outward for sixty miles The Navy Department has Is It Only the First That Counts.

To the Editor of The Sex—Sir: A friend of mine who "writes things" tells me that to "break in" anywhere you must send that the safety of the men is to something very good. After that "things" little consideration. Should the above the something very good because it is in imminent danger of the safety of the men is to blown northward it will be above the safety of the men in the safety of the men is to blown northward it will be above the safety of the men in the safety of the men in the safety of the men is to blown northward it will be above the safety of the safety of the men in the safety of the men is to blown northward it will be above the safety of the safety of the men in the safety of the safet

> Williamson has reported that, judgment, it is useless to send a tug or any other vessel to the re-the Potomac, as it is impossible for boat to reach the tug. The Androse a revenue cutter, is lying at North ney, and will go to the aid of th if the ice breaks up. The Potomac was sent to the E

Islands to rescue some American vessels caught in the ice. In the reach them she became caught in the